

The sound of a bell was the signal for students to get ready for marching, and when a second bell rang, everyone began marching abreast, with an arm's length between each file of marchers. The corners had to be turned with precision, and any unruly conduct was quickly detected by the teacher who promptly removed the misbehaving students from the line of march. It was an honor, and usually an award for good

which was played for the students to march to or from classes. On the landing where the stairs turned was an organ. The stairs to the upper floor were at the north of the hallway in the center of the building. The school's main doors were at the rear of this entrance vestibule, and opened into a spacious hall that extended the full length of the building. The school also made a shady playground area on sunny days, in case of storms. The entrance was large enough to shelter the students entrance-way. The structure was large enough to form a large arch over the and stones were fitted together in front to form a large arch over the fine precision the stones of the building. The structure faced west, in Lake Creek. Elisha Averett was the head stonecutter and cut to a constructed almost entirely of sandstone taken from the Crook quarry. The people of Heber were genuinely proud of their new school, tended this Main Street school.

ing, known as the Central School. All elementary pupils of the city attended this Main Street school. He won the support of many community residents and work began on a two-story eight-room school building, a student and graduate of the University of Utah, advocated the establishment of graded schools. A popular school event in 1904 was this Washington Birthday's Parade. The crowd shown here had gathered at the corner of Main and Center Streets in Heber ready to parade through the streets in honor of the day.

